

In the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listing of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended) A method of screening for ~~detecting~~ early cancer, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) measuring the level of a human midkine protein ~~or a human midkine protein that lacks a domain near the N terminus or both,~~ in a body fluid ~~using a one-step sandwich enzyme immunoassay~~ and,
 - (b) comparing the measured level obtained in step a) to a control human midkine protein level of a healthy subject, wherein an elevated measured level as compared to the control level indicates the presence of early cancer, wherein early cancer comprises cancer at stage 0 or stage I of the TNM classification.
2. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the early cancer is gastric cancer.
3. (original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the gastric cancer is at stage I.
4. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the early cancer is hepatocellular carcinoma.
5. (original) The method according to claim 4, wherein the hepatocellular carcinoma is at stage I.
6. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the early cancer is lung cancer.
7. (original) The method according to claim 6, wherein the lung cancer is at stage I.

8. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the body fluid is serum or urine.
9. (currently amended) A method of screening for ~~detecting~~ early cancer comprising the steps of:
 - (a) contacting a body fluid with a pair of antibodies that specifically bind to a human midkine ~~in a body fluid protein, a human midkine protein that lacks a domain near the N terminus, or both,~~ wherein one of said antibodies comprises an avian anti-human midkine antibody, and
 - (b) comparing the level of binding between the antibodies and ~~the human midkine protein, a fragment thereof, or both~~ of step (a) to a control binding level of a healthy subject, wherein an elevated binding level as compared to the control level indicates the presence of early cancer, wherein early cancer comprises cancer at stage 0 or stage I of the TNM classification.
10. (withdrawn)
11. (withdrawn)
12. (withdrawn)
13. (currently amended) A method for assessing cancer prognosis, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) measuring the level of a human midkine ~~protein, a human midkine protein that lacks a domain near the N terminus, or both~~ in a body fluid both before and after tumor treatment using a one-step sandwich enzyme immunoassay (EIA), comparing the level measured after treatment to a level measured before treatment, and

- (b) correlating a difference in the measured levels to cancer prognosis, wherein a reduction in measured level after treatment is indicative of successful ~~therapy treatment~~ and positive prognosis.
14. (original) The method according to claim 13, wherein the cancer is gastric cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma, or lung cancer.
15. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein human midkine levels are measured using a the one-step sandwich enzyme immunoassay that includes an avian anti-human midkine antibody and a rabbit anti-human midkine antibody.
16. (currently amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein human midkine levels are measured using a the one-step sandwich enzyme immunoassay that includes an avian anti-human midkine antibody and a rabbit anti-human midkine antibody.